

Hovingham Neighbourhood Plan – Getting started agenda

1. Neighbourhood Plans – what are they and why are they created?
2. The need for balanced consideration, dialogue and genuinely representing the needs of the wider community
3. Deciding on scope, detail versus general principles. Assessing the adequacy of existing LPA policy i.e. the current Local Plan
4. Meeting the basic conditions of a Neighbourhood Plan
 - have regard to national policy (National Policy Framework 2023);
 - contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the development plan for the local area; and
 - be compatible with EU obligations??.
5. Setting up a team.

Neighbourhood planning involves leadership, project management, organisation, communication, negotiation, analysis and other skills. It also involves compromise, consideration of differing viewpoints and collaborative working. Listening is a key skill. A balanced team of people with different skills will be needed. It is likely the initial process will take 2 -3 years and then need ongoing review.
6. Making a decision on what to do. The production of a neighbourhood plan is undoubtedly a great opportunity, but to embark on preparing a plan there needs to be a clear idea of the practical and financial implications. The advantages and opportunities should be weighed against the time and cost implications and other considerations to help make an informed decision.
7. Financial costs and support
Locality can provide grants for up to £10,000
8. Recommended reading: (links to online documents)
 - a) [Neighbourhood Planning – Toolkits & Guidance](#)
 - b) [Online Full Roadmap](#)
 - c) [National Planning Policy Framework](#)
 - d) [Ryedale Local Plan Strategy](#)